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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY  
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**INFORMATION REPORT**

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THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION FOR THE RESEARCH  
USE OF TRAINED INTELLIGENCE ANALYSTS

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Maneuvers in Kreis Salzwedel

1. Between 1 and 7 July 1948, maneuvers were carried out by a motorized rifle division, reinforced by two companies of armored cars, in the Grossapenburg (Y-36) area of Kreis Salzwedel. The main body of the division reached the vicinity of Grossapenburg in the early hours of 1 July 1948 after a forced march. Light AA guns leap-frogged along the axis of advance to afford protection against air attack. The main axis of advance was the Letzlingen-Solpke-Kl8tze road. The division went under canvas in the wooded area of Grossapenburg.
2. The object of the exercise appeared to be the practising of signal communications, since an unusually large number of troops was observed in the process of laying lines and setting up WT posts. The only transmitters which could be observed were pack sets similar in appearance to the German "B" model pack radio transmitter.
3. All of the troops were between 20 and 22 years of age, and the junior officers were also in this age group. Between 5 and 7 July, the units returned singly to Letzlingen (Y-53) by night. The division had long been stationed on the Letzlinger Heide and came under the command of a corps headquarters located in Stendal (Y-85).

Troops in the Rudolstadt-Saalfeld District

4. The Prinz Eugen Kaserne, on the western edge of Rudolstadt-Volkstedt (J-54), was occupied toward the end of May 1948 by 300 to 400 infantrymen. The Luftwaffenschule and the Alte Kaserne were also occupied by troops. Forces in Rudolstadt were estimated to total at least 2,000 men. No heavy weapons were observed. In Saalfeld (J-53) all barracks were evacuated at the end of May 1948.

## CLASSIFICATION

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- 2 -

Soviet Troops in Kreis Stendal

5. The city and Landkreis of Stendal together contained 15,000 Soviets, including SMA staffs and military dependents, early in July 1948. Three thousand of these drew officers' rations.
6. The Osterburgerstrasse barracks in Stendal contained 2,000 troops, including the staffs of two battalion commanders. Eight to ten infantry guns on rubber-tired wheels were parked inside the barracks compound. A school or staff college for senior officers was established in the former Oberlyzeum für Mädchen. A large military depot has been established in a complex of eight-story buildings in the Altes Dorf, opposite a jam factory.   Comment: Probably the Altmärkische Konservenfabrik.) 50X1-HUM
7. A large agglomeration of hutments was observed early in July on the right-hand side of the road leading out of the village of Borstel (Y-75, towards Stendal. The camp was an infantry basic training depot which contained 2,500 troops under the command of one Colonel Prokhinov.

Priemerwald Ammunition Depot

8. In mid-June 1948, the Priemerwald depot was under the command of one Lieutenant Colonel Patsakoni.   Ammunition was stored in bunkers measuring 10 m. by 6 m. by 2½ m. and in warehouses measuring 30 m. by 10 m. by 3½ m. All standard shells, including 50 mm. and 120 mm. mortar ammunition, were stored here.   50X1-HUM

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